

Division of Ecosystem Analyses
Department of Matter and Energy Fluxes
Marian Pavelka and colleagues

What is the research area of the team?

- **Long-term monitoring of greenhouse gases fluxes and meteorological elements** (infrastructure of atmospheric station and network of ecosystem stations)
- **Understanding of physiological processes** (level cell – individual – ecosystem) **affecting ability of ecosystems to bind atmospheric carbon**
- **Quantification and dynamics of ecosystem CO₂ fluxes and model estimation of future development and upscaling into the CR scale**
- **Description of ecosystems' adaptation to global climate change and a proposal of arrangements that will reduce negative impacts and increase the ability of ecosystems to bind CO₂ from atmosphere**

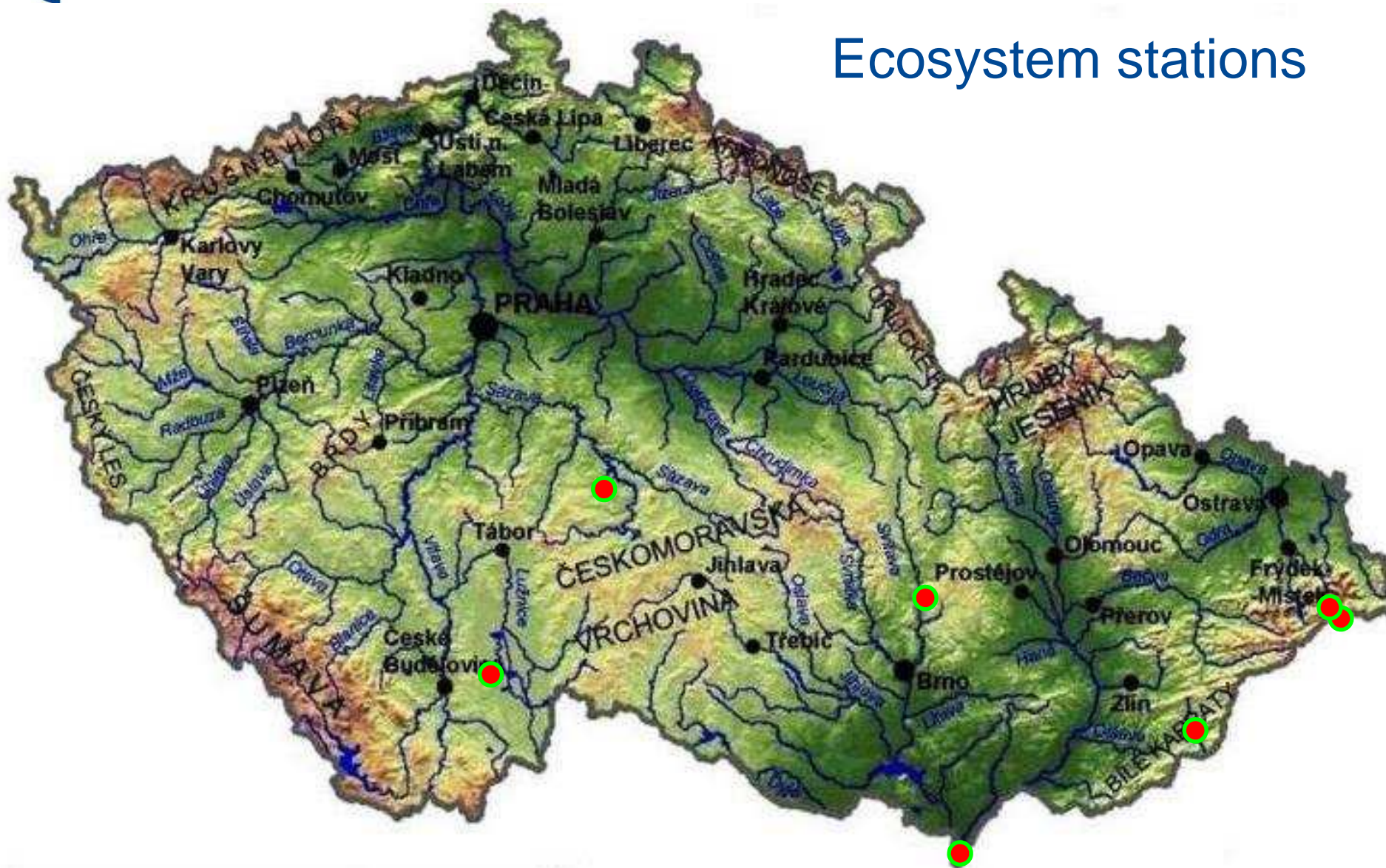
Ecosystem stations (ES):

- GHG fluxes – especially CO₂, N₂O, CH₄
- energy fluxes
- other parameters:
 - » vertical CO₂ concentration profile in air and soil
 - » water balance
 - » radiation balance
 - » carbon stock in vegetation and soil
 - » meteorological elements (Ta, Ts, Rh, WS, SM, precipitations, radiation...)
 - » tree transpiration flow (heat pulse method)
 - » nitrogen inputs
 - » phenology cameras
 - » litterfall amount
 - » biomass inventory...

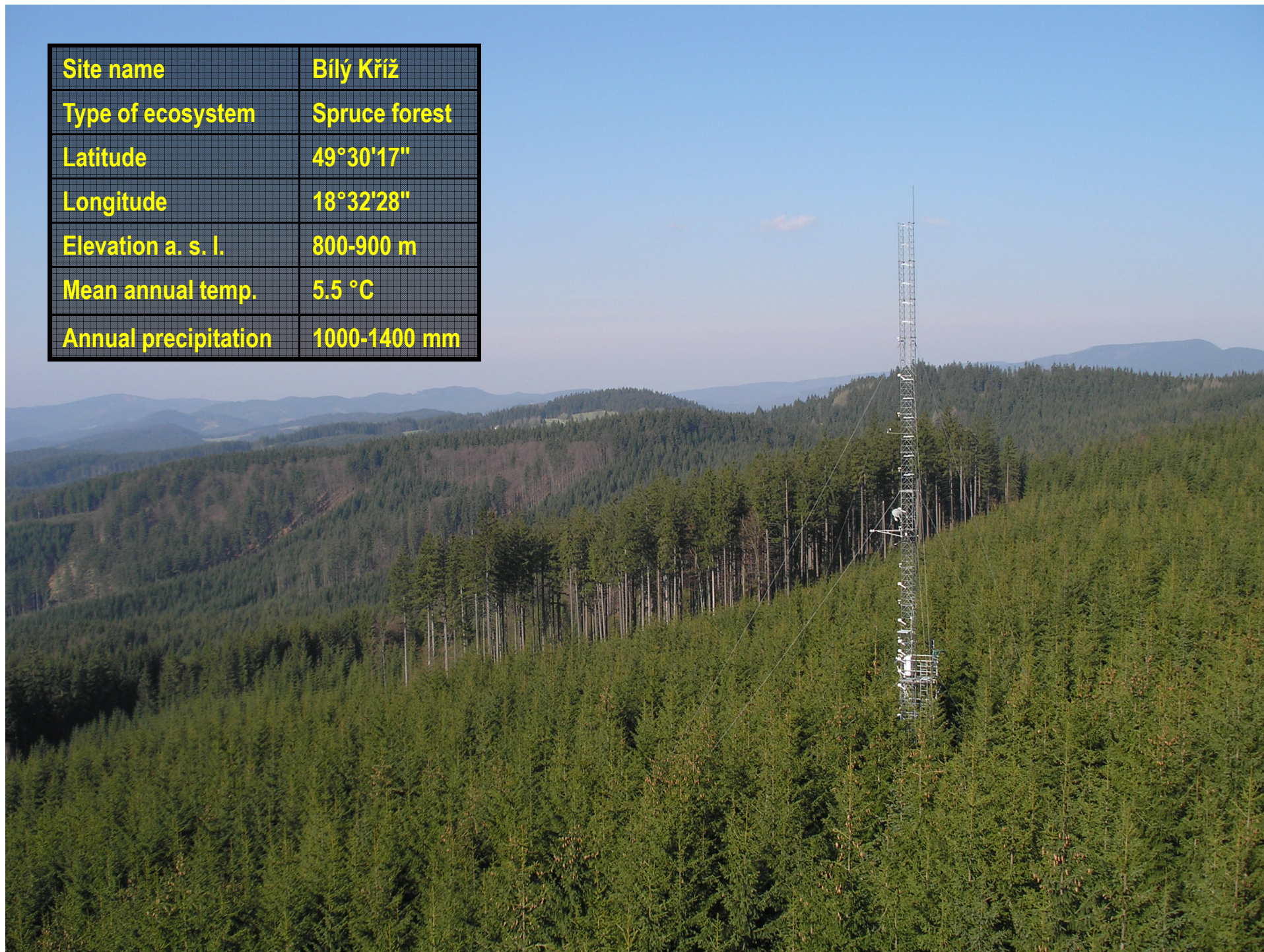
Data stored in 2 levels: final (processed) data and rough data for the possible reprocessing according to the newest procedures.

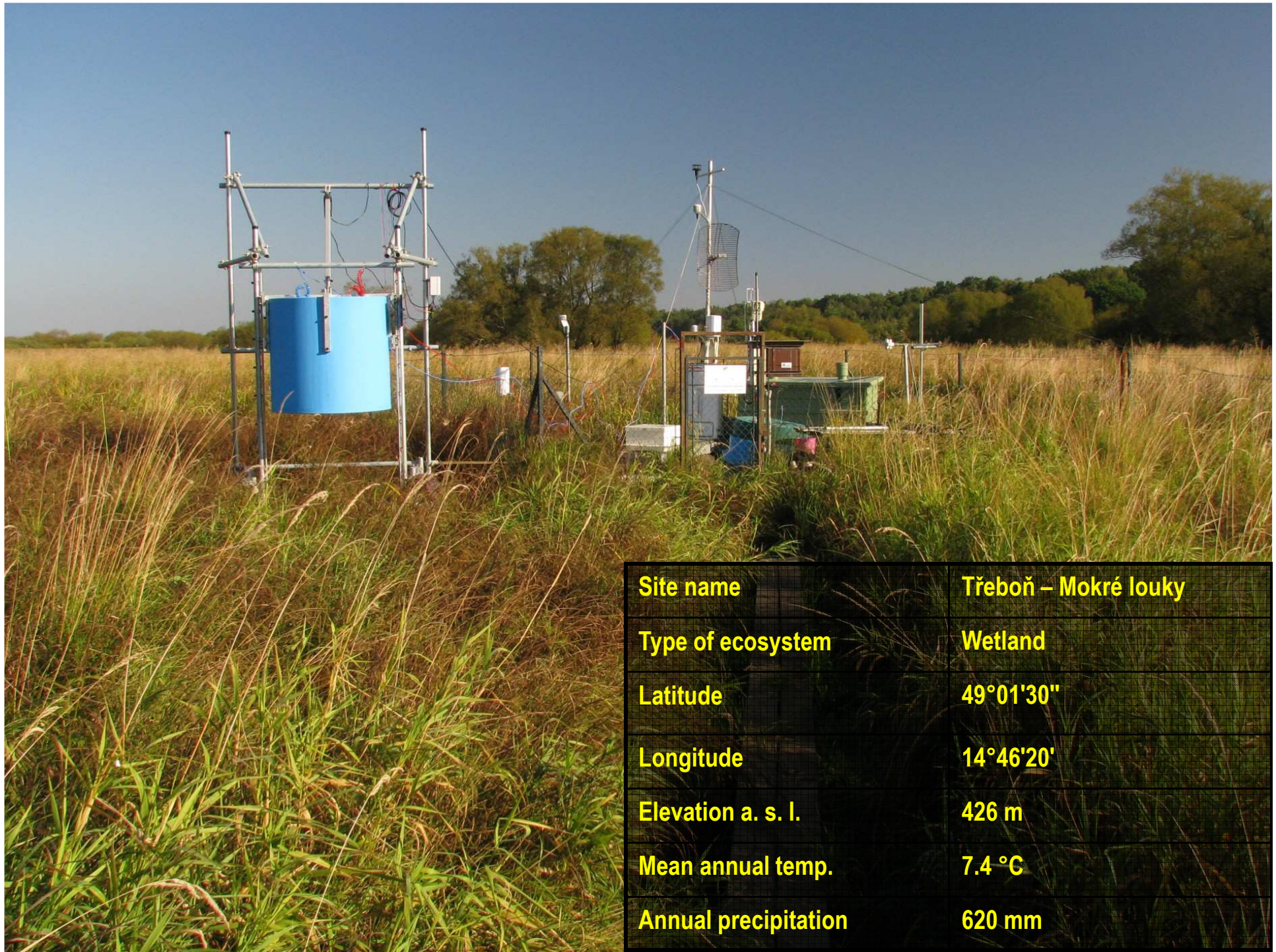


Ecosystem stations



Site name	Bílý Kříž
Type of ecosystem	Spruce forest
Latitude	49°30'17"
Longitude	18°32'28"
Elevation a. s. l.	800-900 m
Mean annual temp.	5.5 °C
Annual precipitation	1000-1400 mm





Site name	Třeboň – Mokré louky
Type of ecosystem	Wetland
Latitude	49°01'30"
Longitude	14°46'20'
Elevation a. s. l.	426 m
Mean annual temp.	7.4 °C
Annual precipitation	620 mm

Site name	Křešín u Pacova
Type of ecosystem	Cropland
Latitude	49°34'
Longitude	15°5'
Elevation a. s. l.	540 m
Mean annual temp.	7.1 °C
Annual precipitation	620 mm





Soil & stem CO₂ efflux
measurement
SAMTOC (CzechGlobe, CR)

ES Třeboň Summer flooding



Eddy covariance technique



ultrasonic anemometr

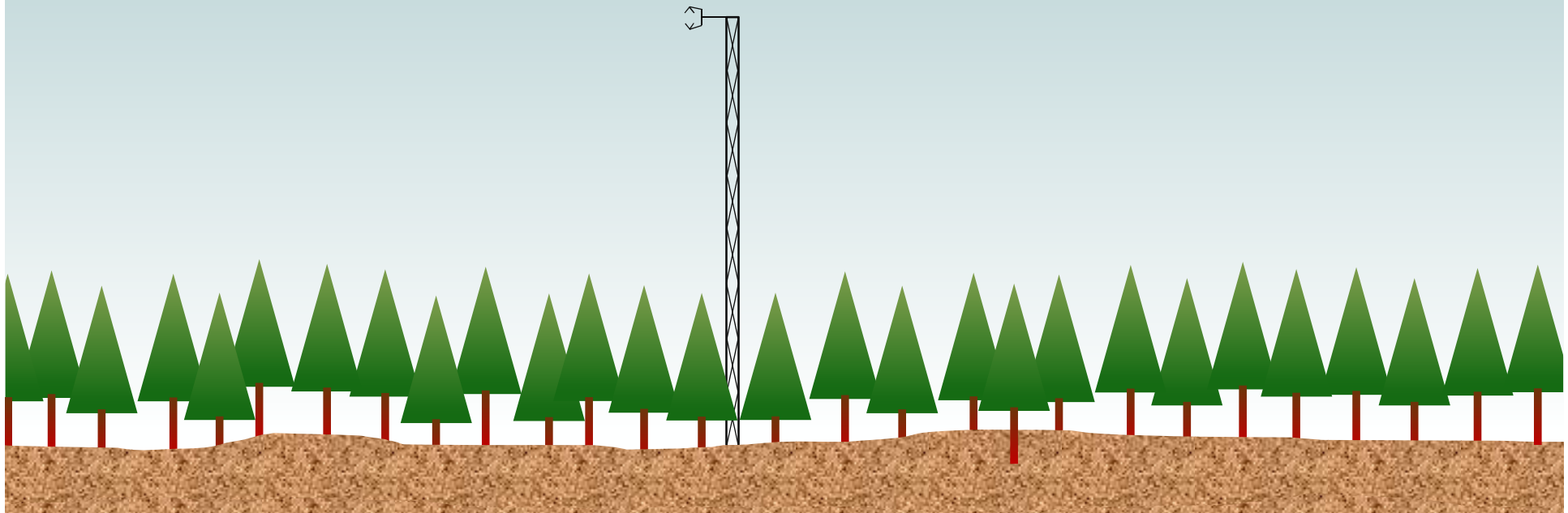


eddy covariance tower



infrared gas analyzer
and control computer

Principle of eddy-covariance method



Equation: $F_C = \overline{w\rho_C} + \overline{w'\rho'_C}$

average vertical flux eddy flux

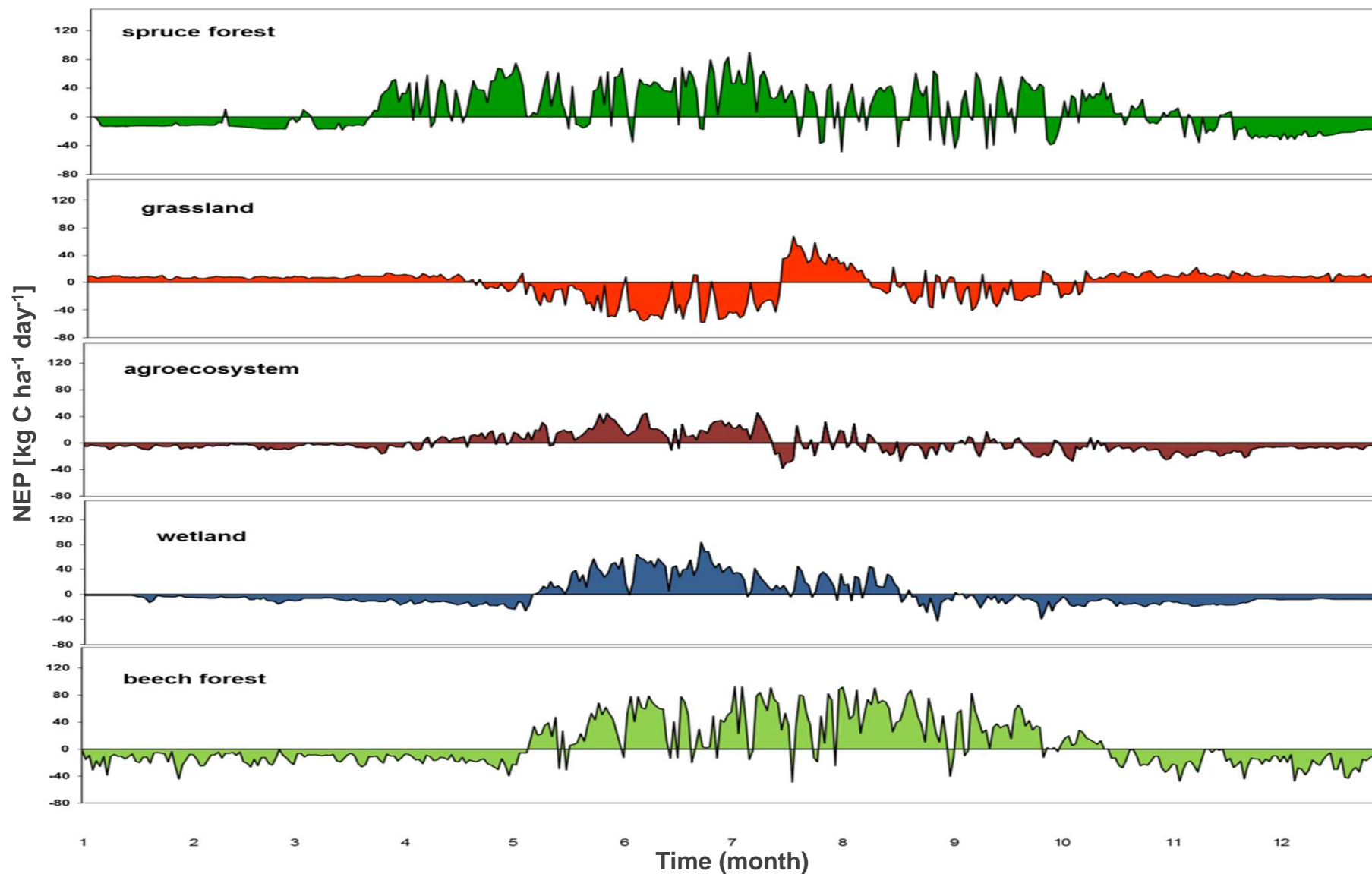
w – vertical component of a wind velocity vector
ρ - a scalar (temperature, gas concentration)

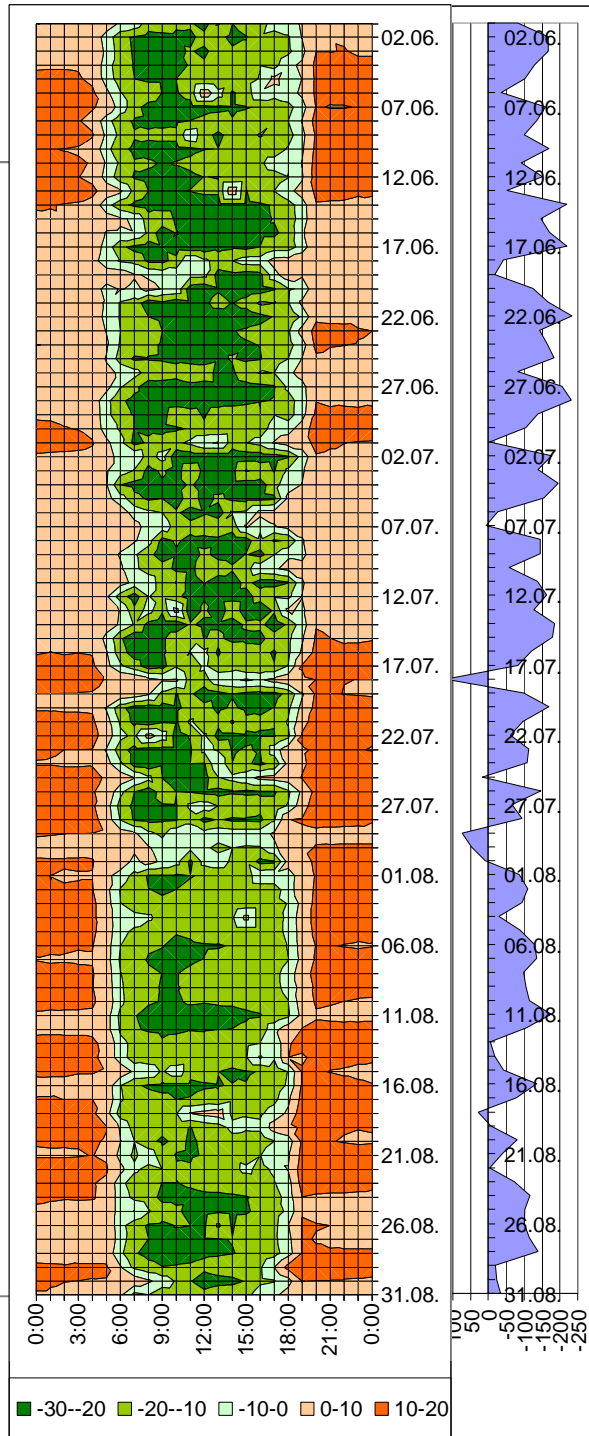
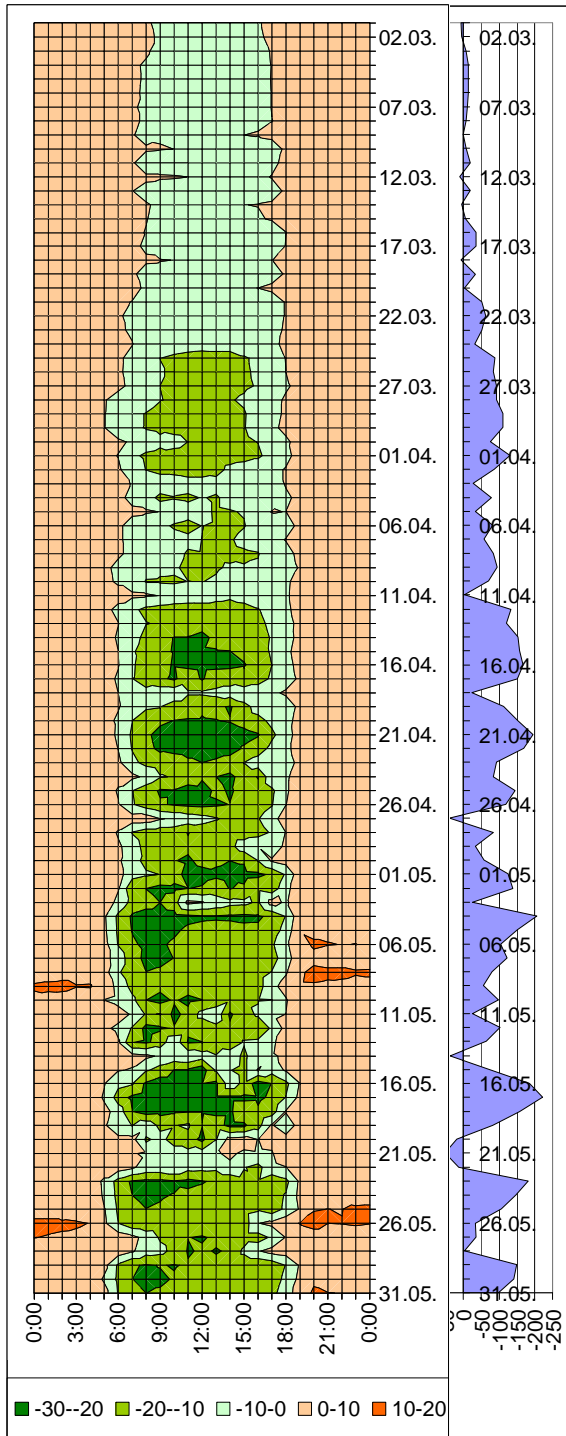
In suitable (long time) interval →
 $\overline{w} = 0$

Final form : $F_C = \overline{w'\rho'_C}$

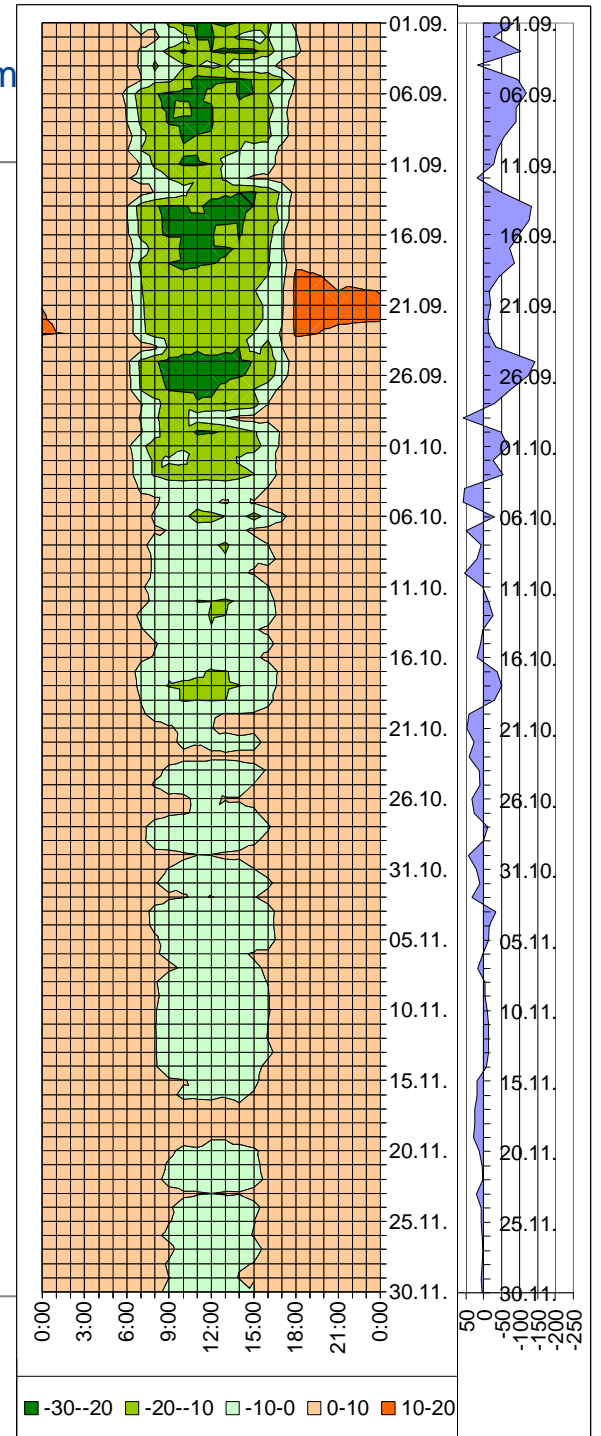
eddy flux

Net Ecosystem Production (NEP) of five ecosystems

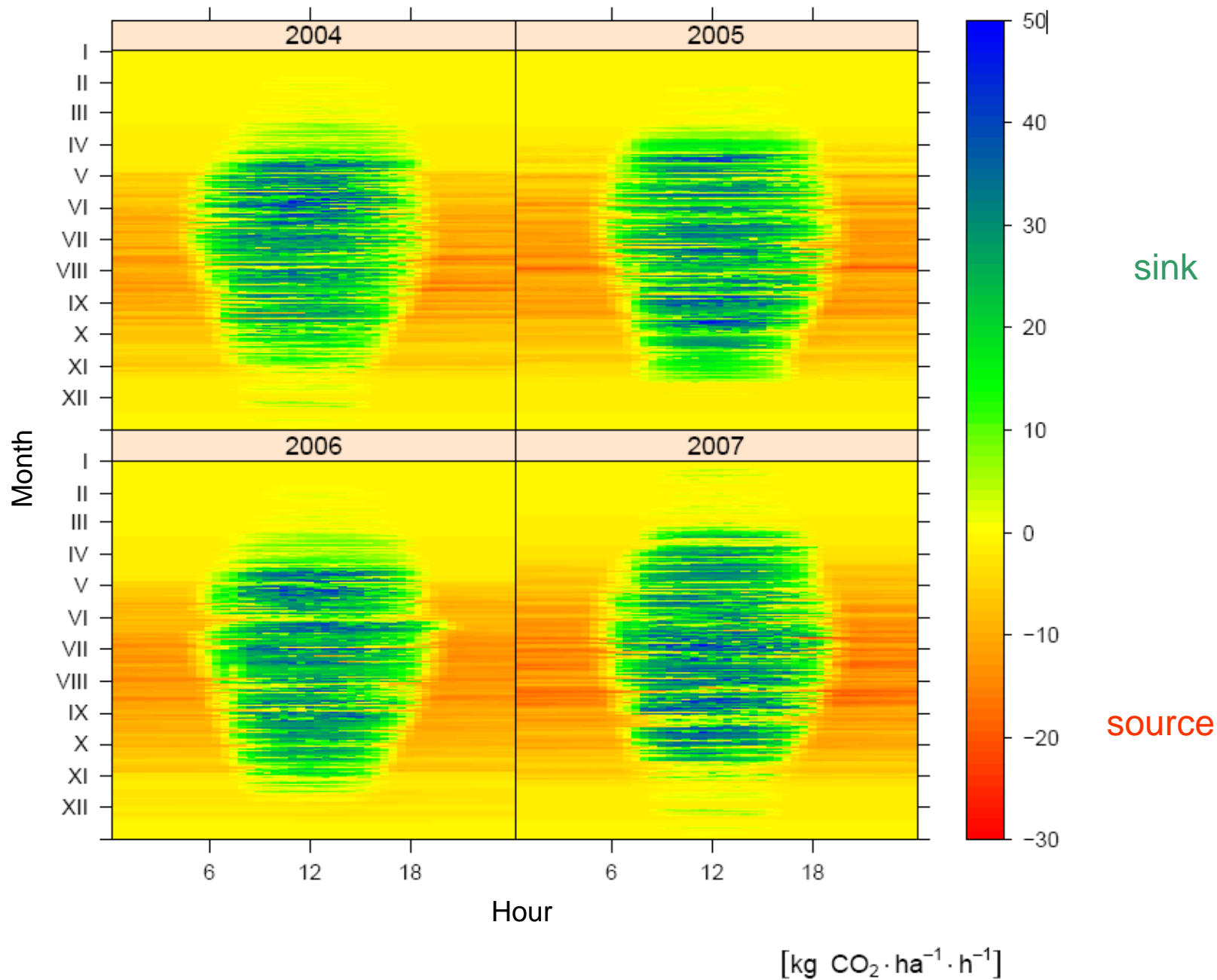




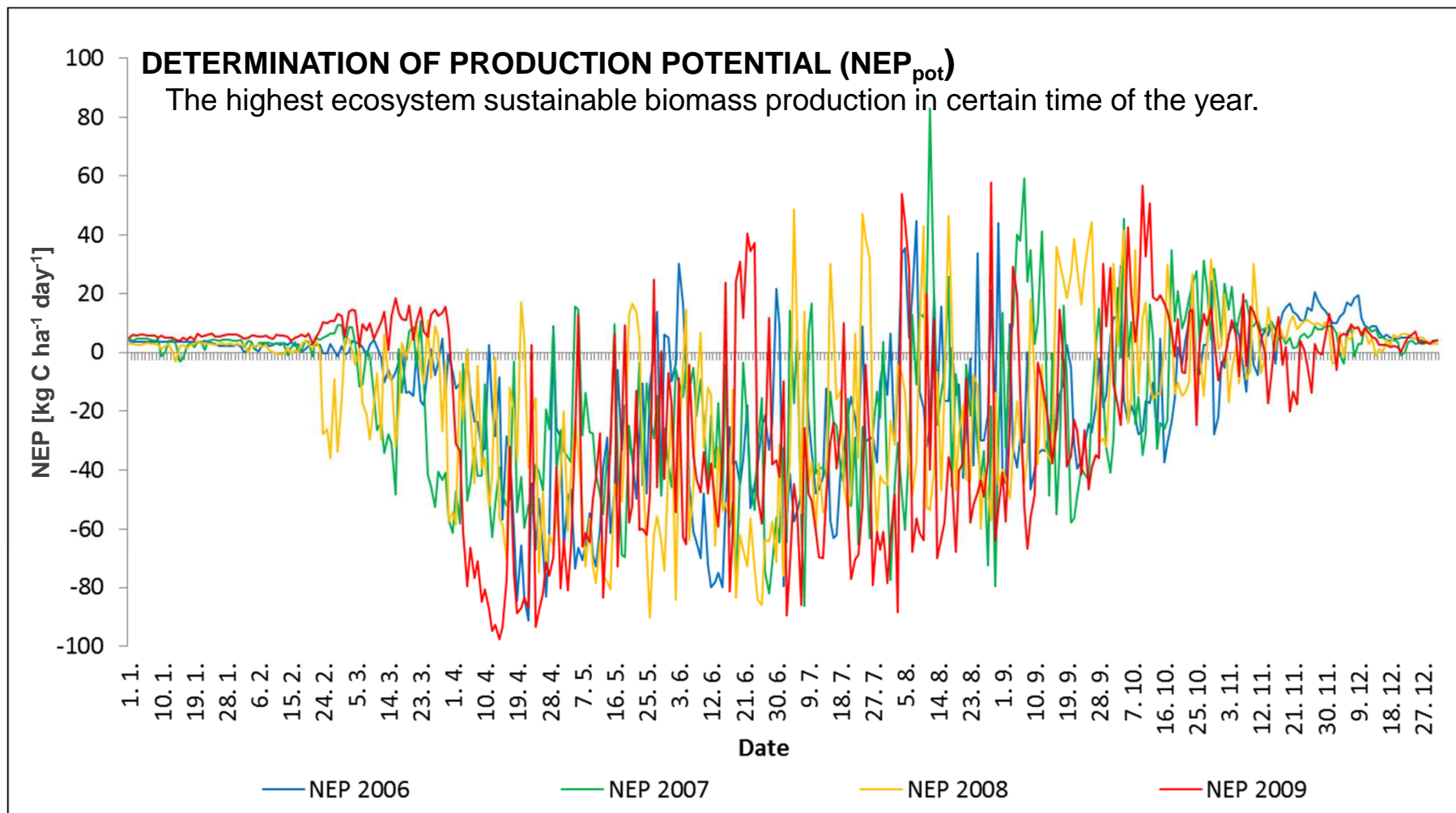
zsum



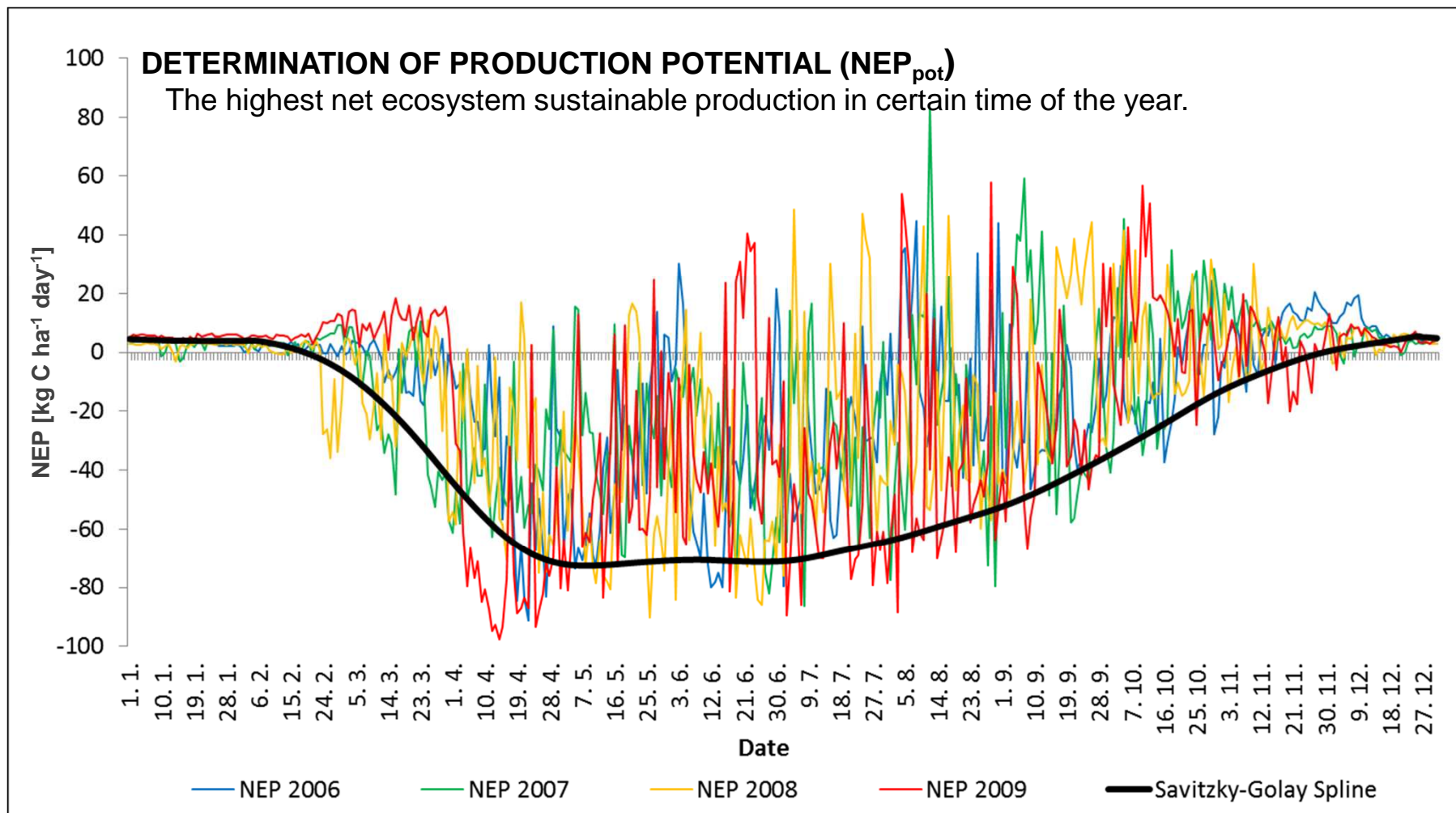
Čistá ekosystémová produkce – horský smrkový les



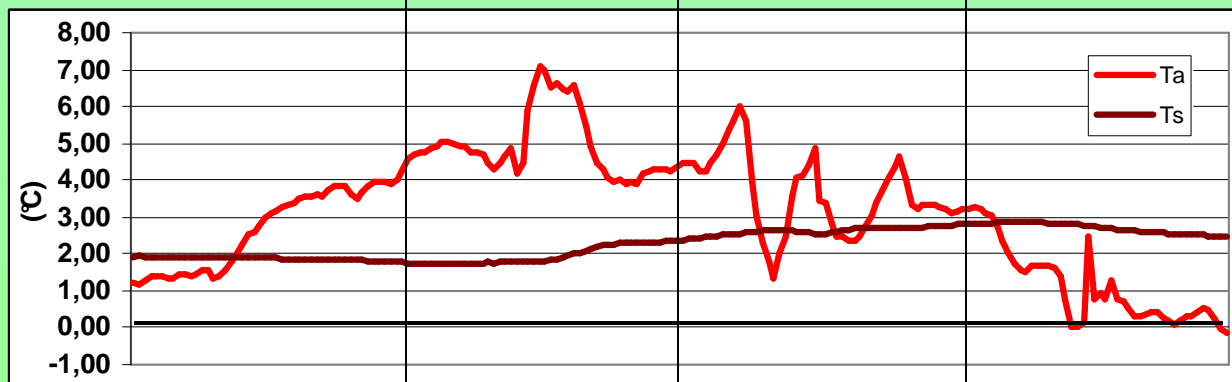
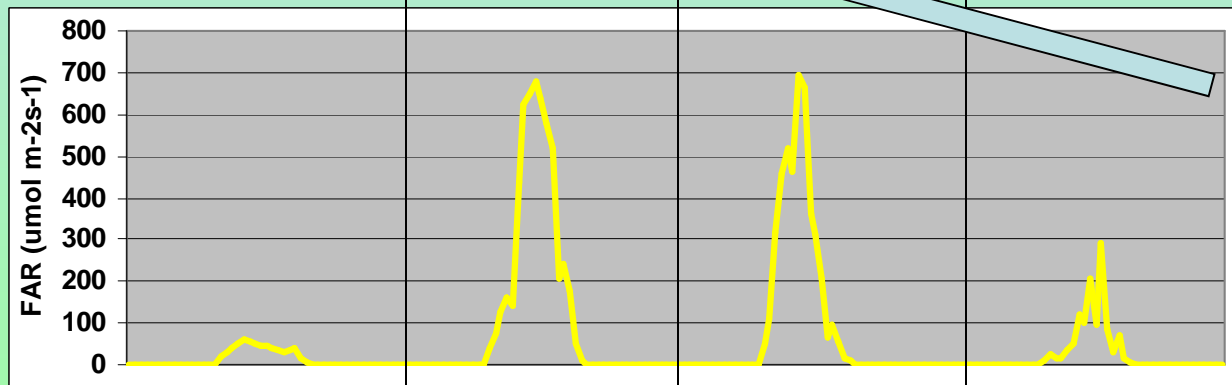
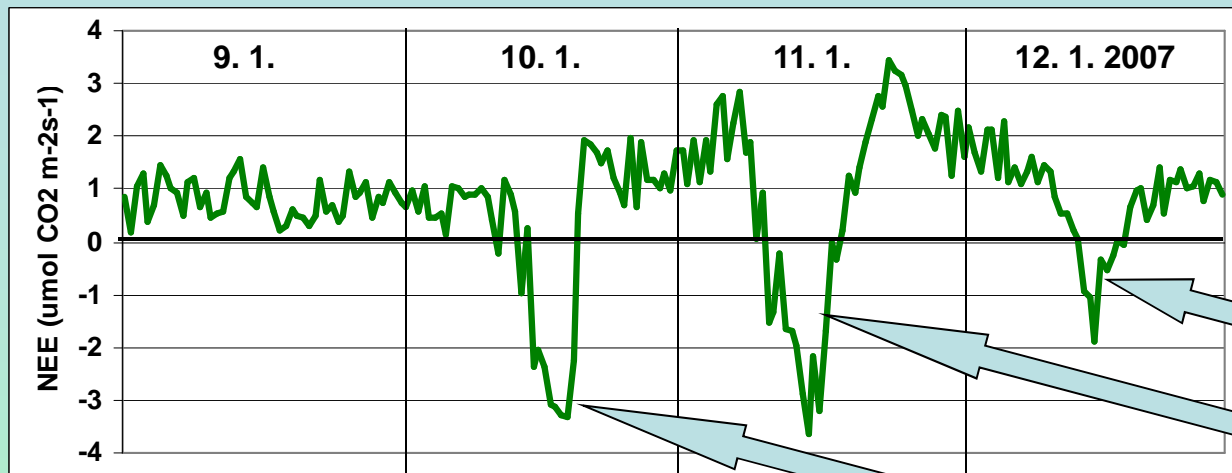
High production days analyse



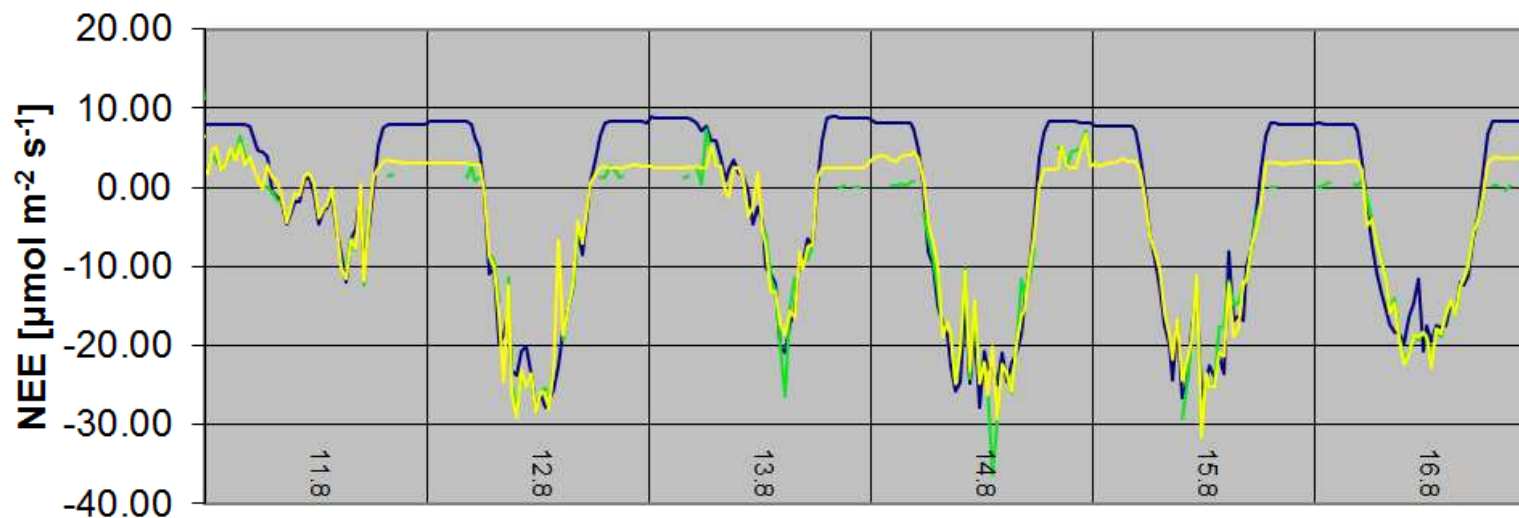
High production days analyse



Čistá ekosystémová produkce smrkového porostu v zimním období



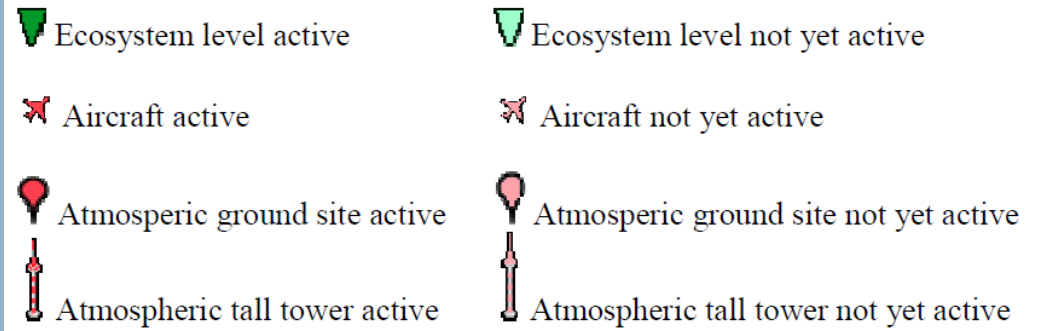
Improvement of CO₂ eddy fluxes modelling



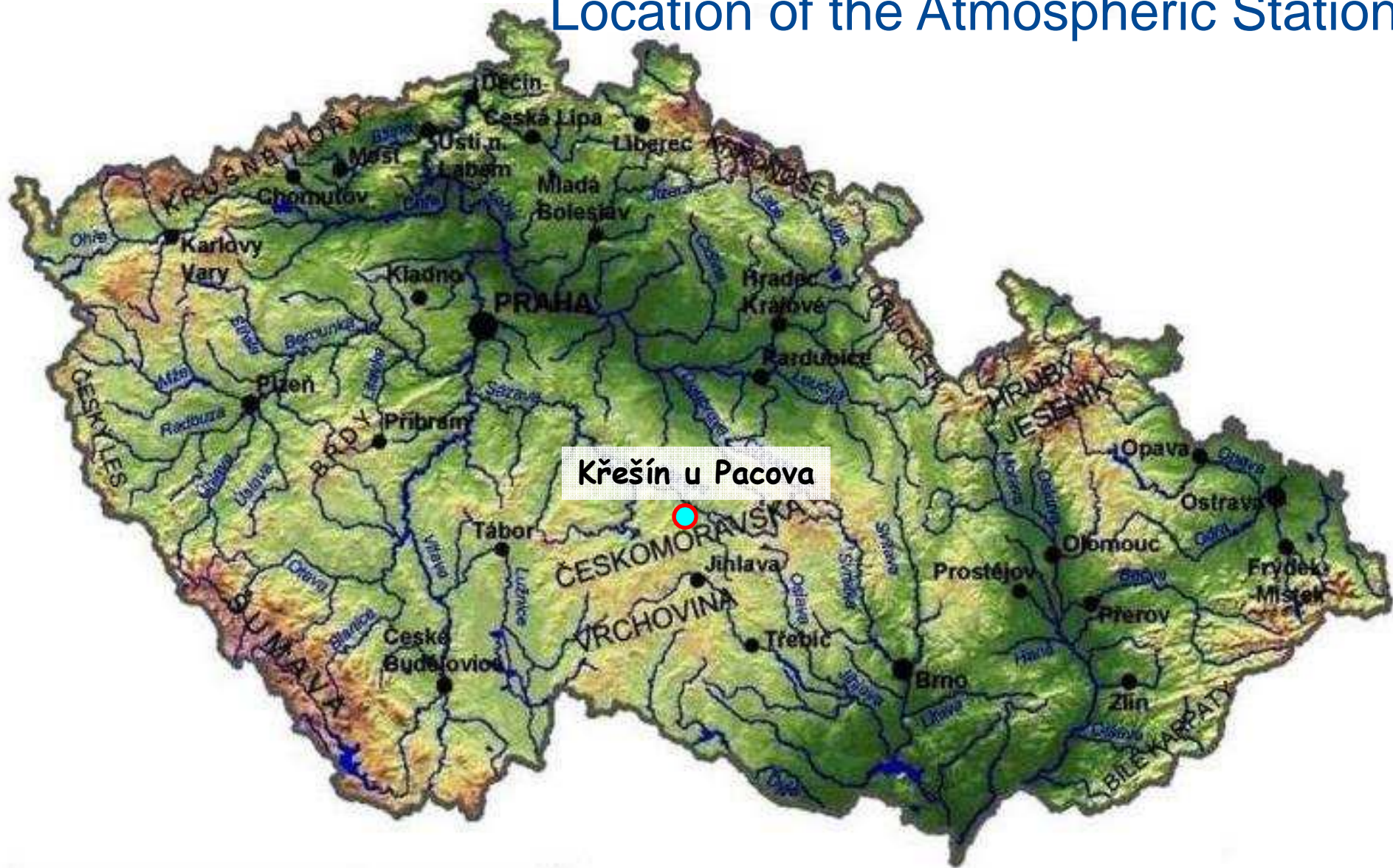
Comparison of computed NEE by *CarboEurope-IP method*,
by *new method* and *measured high quality data*.



Net of ICOS stations



Location of the Atmospheric Station



Atmospheric station (AS)

under construction

Realize as 250 m high meteorological tower

Continuously monitoring in the frame of **ICOS**:

- conc. CO₂, CH₄, CO (Laser Spectroscopy)
- atmosphere boundary layer (LIDAR)
- basic meteorological characteristics (Ta, RH, P, WS, WD, radiation...)
- periodic air sampling (flask sampling units) → laboratory analyses of selected gases and their isotope composition

Further, the AS will also support research of GCC impact on air quality and long-range transport of atmospheric pollutants (gaseous mercury, aerosols, tropospheric ozone)

The Atmospheric Station Křešín u Pacova and Observatory Košetice (will) represent the Czech Republic in activities under various international projects.



Future studies using data from the AS Křešín

- Temporal trends, seasonality and variability in concentration data series
- Long-range transport of measured species
- Isotope concentration patterns and trends
- Source apportionment of measured species
- Vertical gradients of measured species
- Fate of species in the boundary layer
- and others

For all of this capability of statistics and mathematical modeling is needed.



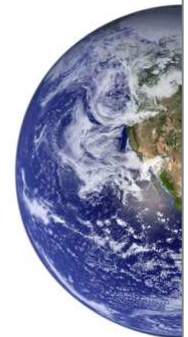
Co nabízíme?

- Práce na pracovišti s jedinečným vybavením a historií
- Intenzivní mezinárodní spolupráce
- Velké množství kvalitních datových souborů
- Přístup do mezinárodních databází
- Odborný růst
- Kariéerní postup
- Genderově citlivý přístup



Co hledáme?

- Skutečný zájem o podstatu problému, vidět za daty biologií
- Iniciativu
- Statistické zpracování dat
- Data mining
- Matematické modelování
 - gap filling
 - aplikace a modifikace současných modelů
 - tvorba nových modelů současného a budoucího chování ekosystémů
 - modely dálkového přenosu látek
 - znalost programování (např.: Matlab, R, Fortran)





**Thank you
for your
attention**